

international community. That makes our action here today ever more important—extending the embargo against Sudan and giving the Treasury Department the authority to freeze the assets of known supporters of the genocide.

Also critical are this legislation's provisions to get the U.N. back into Darfur. Just last week, the government of Sudan blocked the United Nations' top emergency aid official from visiting the western Darfur region. That is why this bill directs the president to use our nation's position on the U.N. Security Council to resolve this matter.

In my view, the best way to end this bloodshed and this human suffering is for the government of Sudan to immediately let the U.N. in to safeguard the residents of Darfur. But should the U.N. not be allowed in, this bill also grants the president the authority to summon NATO and get it more involved—an authority we must not hesitate to use. NATO's readiness to provide more support to the African Union may well prove critical.

Mr. Speaker, we have arrived at a critical juncture. It has been 12 years since the world saw the horror of genocide in Rwanda—a half-century since we saw it on the European continent. Each time, the world has said “never again,” only to stand by as it happens again and again. Today, the House is giving the Administration the tools it needs to act to stop the killing in Darfur—it is a step forward, but certainly not be the last.

Let's pass this legislation and ensure that the people of Darfur can return to their homes and live their lives in peace.

TRIBUTE TO MR. NENAD RADOJA

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with the greatest pleasure that I congratulate one of the most dedicated, hardworking citizens of Indiana's First Congressional District, Mr. Nenad Radoja. After working for the U.S. Steel, Gary Works Plant for over seven years, Nenad recently accepted the position of Director of Steel Shop at U.S. Steel in Smederevo, in the country of Serbia and Montenegro. Nenad began his new position on March 20, 2006.

Nenad Radoja was born on June 15, 1971, in East Chicago, Indiana. Nenad is one of two children born to Ray and Sandi Radoja. He is the great-grandson of turn-of-the-century Yugoslavian immigrants who came to United States in search of the American Dream. Nenad's grandparents, Risto and Marija Radoja, also immigrated to the United States in 1951 in search of what America had to offer. Upon his arrival, Risto began working at the steel mills in Northwest Indiana. Nenad, surely inspired by his grandfather's work ethic, chose to pursue a similar career in the steel mills.

A lifetime native of Lake County, Indiana, Nenad graduated from Merrillville High School in 1989. Furthering his education, Nenad went on to complete his Baccalaureate Degree in History at Purdue University-Calumet in Hammond, Indiana. He later earned his Master's Degree in Management from Indiana Wesleyan University in Marion, Indiana.

Prior to transferring to the U.S. Steel Plant in Serbia and Montenegro, Nenad worked at the U.S. Steel, Gary Works Plant for seven years, where he worked in several capacities. Over the years, he worked his way up from Melter to General Foreman to Desulfurization Coordinator, and finally, to Area Coordinator of Operation, a position he held until accepting his new position in Serbia and Montenegro. His exceptional knowledge and expertise in these areas will surely be missed in Northwest Indiana, but his acquisition in Serbia and Montenegro will be a definite improvement to their organization.

Though extremely dedicated to his work, Nenad selflessly gives much of his free time and energy to his community, his friends, and most importantly, his family. Nenad now resides in the capital city of Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro, with his loving wife, Branka, his daughters, Katarina and Sanja, and his son, Stefan.

Also important to note, Nenad is an avid sports fan. In his spare time, Nenad enjoys playing basketball and watching football games.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in commending and congratulating Nenad Radoja on beginning his new position as Director of Steel Shop at U.S. Steel in Smederevo, Serbia and Montenegro. Nenad has improved the lives of many residents in Indiana's First Congressional District. Northwest Indiana will surely miss Nenad's loyal service and uncompromising dedication.

TRIBUTE TO SAMUEL ALEXANDER MEYER

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the late Mr. Samuel Alexander Meyer for his induction as a laureate in the 2006 Laredo Business Hall of Fame, and for his incredible dedication to the City of Laredo, Texas.

Samuel Alexander Meyer was born on November 19th, 1917, the only child of the late Samuel Meyer of Rochester, New York, and Maryanne Alexander Meyer of Laredo, Texas. During his summers that he spent as a young boy with his Aunt Frances and Uncle Lewis Alexander on Victoria Street, he got to know the City of Laredo.

He graduated from the University of Rochester in 1940 with a bachelor's degree and attended graduate school at the University of Texas with a degree in Spanish and Latin-American civilization. After graduation, Mr. Meyer served in the United States Navy for four years in the South Pacific as an ensign from 1941 to 1946, and joined the faculty at Laredo Junior College in 1947 where he taught Latin-American history and economics for five years.

Mr. Meyer married Olga Rosenbaum, and had three children, Frances Carolyn, Miriam Alexis, and Alexander Samuel Meyer. In 1953, he became a co-owner of Laredo's only Studebaker automotive dealership, and then later assumed responsibility for one of Laredo's first men's stores, Alexander Fine Men's Wear. He

also started Meyer Investments while running the family business.

Mr. Meyer has admirably served the community of Laredo, Texas, through his membership and work in several civic, social, educational, and governmental organizations as chairman of the board of trustees at Laredo Community College, chairman of the board for the Laredo Public Library, member of the Child Welfare Board for Webb County, director of the Laredo Philharmonic Orchestra, a member of the Socratic Club, president of the Civic Music Association, president of the board of the Boys and Girls Club of Laredo, president of the Astronomy Club, a member of the Somosiete hunting lodge, a member of the French Club, and a member of the Stardusters.

For his dedication and hard work in making the Laredo business community stronger and better, he will be honored by the Junior Achievement League in his induction into the 2006 Business Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have had this time to recognize the bravery and dedication of Samuel Alexander Meyer, and I thank you for this time.

WILLIAM SLOAN COFFIN, JR.: A COURAGEOUS MAN

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, Vermont has lost one of its finest, most ethical and courageous residents. The Reverend William Sloan Coffin, Jr., who lived in Stratford, Vermont, has died at the age of 81.

When the Civil Rights Movement began, when a brave coalition of black and white Americans brought the attention of the Nation to the injustice of segregation, Rev. Coffin was there, standing up for what was right. He was a Freedom Rider in Montgomery, Alabama in the early years of the Civil Rights struggle, and was arrested there in 1961. He was arrested in Baltimore two years later in an anti-segregation protest and again a year later in St. Augustine, Florida as he tried to integrate a lunch counter. He was one of those who, in the phrase of the day, “put their bodies on the line” to bring about a more equitable and just America.

When the United States entered Vietnam, and the war escalated, Rev. Coffin was an articulate voice for peace. As Chaplain at Yale University, he offered the chapel as a sanctuary for those who refused to serve in Vietnam. He delivered the draft cards of antiwar protesters to the Justice Department in an effort to mount a legal challenge to the draft. Instead, the government challenged him, arresting Rev. Coffin, Dr. Benjamin Spock and three others for counseling draft evasion. He was convicted but the verdict was subsequently overturned by an appellate court.

In his years at Yale and later at Riverside Church in New York, his was an eloquent voice for the disadvantaged and disinherited in America. He showed great courage in questioning the ethics of America's military decisions and unstintingly opposed the nuclear arms race. He was a foremost proponent of nuclear disarmament, calling for a nuclear

freeze. He opposed both the Persian Gulf War in 1991 under first President Bush, and the invasion of Iraq in 2003 by the current President Bush.

William Sloan Coffin, Jr. was a man of strong and passionate views. Needless to say, not everyone agreed with all of his positions. But whoever knew him—and I count myself fortunate to be among them—recognized his courage, his dedication to ethical reasoning, and his profound commitment to social justice. He served as a model of the engaged intellectual to generations of students and to countless Americans. The Nation will miss him, Vermont will miss him, and I will miss his strength and passion for justice.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
JOSEPH L. FORTUNA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Joseph L. Fortuna, devoted family man, United States Veteran, business leader, and friend and mentor to many.

As the founder of Fortuna Funeral Home on Fleet Avenue in Cleveland, Mr. Fortuna served the citizens of Slavic Village, Newburgh Heights and communities beyond with great care, compassion and professionalism, for more than 50 years. He grew up near Union Avenue, and held a lifelong commitment to family, faith and to the residents of southeast Cleveland that reflected throughout his lifetime.

Mr. Fortuna's generous spirit, kindness of heart and sense of civic responsibility had a positive impact on the lives of countless individuals and families. He was a lifelong member and leader at his parish, St. John Nepomucene, past President of the Laurentian Athletic Club, and remained proudly connected to his Slovenian heritage through his involvement with various Slovenian organizations. Mr. Fortuna was honored many times for his significant contribution to our community and was named "Man of the Year" in 1975 by the Slovenian National Home of Cleveland.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of my friend, Joseph L. Fortuna, whose kindness, compassion and generosity has served to uplift the people of Fleet Avenue and miles beyond. I offer my deepest condolences to Mr. Fortuna's beloved wife, Virginia; to his beloved children, Joseph; Mary Ann (Jim), John (Roberta), and Jane (Phillip); and to his grandchildren and extended family and many friends. Mr. Fortuna's life, framed by love and kindness, will always remain in the hearts and memories of his family and his community, and he will never be forgotten.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO SHERIFF'S
DEPUTY KEITH HANSEN, THE
AMERICAN RED CROSS AND THE
CITIZENS OF CALEDONIA TOWNSHIP

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the efforts of Caledonia Township and the American Red Cross to save the life of Sheriff's Deputy Keith Hansen, who was severely injured while serving in the line of duty.

Deputy Keith Hansen was critically injured when a suspect crashed his vehicle into Hansen's patrol car during a high speed chase in Caledonia Township. He received multiple severe injuries in the crash.

To survive, Deputy Hansen required more units of blood than the hospital could provide. The American Red Cross and the citizens of the Caledonia Township responded with an immediate blood drive and fund-raiser. Within one day, the community donated more than fifty units of blood and collected a significant amount of money to help save the life of Deputy Keith Hansen.

The efforts to save Deputy Hansen's life reflect the best of the American spirit; neighbors uniting to save the life of an injured officer who is sworn to protect them.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Deputy Keith Hansen for his service, and the citizens of Caledonia Township and the American Red Cross for helping to save his life. They are truly deserving of our respect and admiration.

DEMANDING THAT JAPAN ACKNOWLEDGE ITS ENSLAVEMENT
OF "COMFORT WOMEN" DURING
WORLD WAR II

HON. LANE EVANS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, during World War II and the colonial occupation of Asia in the 1930s and 1940s, the Armed Forces of Imperial Japan, often in collusion with private traffickers, forced over 200,000 young women and girls into military brothels. These women were euphemistically known as "comfort women." This despicable sexual enslavement of mostly Korean and Chinese women was officially commissioned and orchestrated by the Government of Japan.

In one of the most extensive cases of human trafficking in the 20th century, women and girls throughout Asia were recruited by force, coercion, or deception, transported across national borders, and kept at the mercy of the Japanese military in subhuman conditions. They were raped, beaten, and forced to have abortions.

However, the horror of this experience did not end with the cessation of hostilities. Many comfort women were killed by Japanese soldiers after Japan surrendered. Some of these women could not return to their homes, and found themselves abandoned in hostile lands where they were viewed as collaborators.

Those who survived live daily with the painful memories of their enslavement, and many still suffer serious health effects as a result of their ordeal. Due to the shame connected to their captivity, many comfort women chose to conceal their enslavement and many others have come forward about it only in recent years.

While the facts of these crimes are incontrovertible, the Government of Japan has not officially accepted responsibility for this atrocity. Some textbooks used in Japan minimize the comfort women tragedy and distort the Japanese role in these and other crimes committed during World War II. Moreover, as recently as June 2005, Japanese Government officials praised the removal of the term "comfort women" from Japanese textbooks.

The Government of Japan's disregard for correcting past wrongs has been further demonstrated by its leaders' frequent pilgrimages to the Yasukuni Shrine near the Imperial Palace in central Tokyo. The Yasukuni Shrine is dedicated to the 2.5 million people who died in Japan's conflicts between 1853 and 1945 but also memorializes 14 convicted Class A war criminals that committed many atrocities during World War II.

Despite international criticism, the current Japanese Prime Minister, Junichiro Koizumi, has made several visits to Yasukuni since he took office in 2001 and has stated that he will continue making the visits through the end of his term.

On April 4, 2006, Congressman CHRISTOPHER SMITH and I introduced H. Res. 759, legislation that calls on Japan to acknowledge and accept responsibility for forcing women and girls into sexual slavery during the World War II era. We hope that this bill will encourage Japan to be honest about its history and to educate current and future generations about this crime against humanity.

Mr. Speaker, for these reasons I urge my colleagues to support this important piece of legislation, in order to demonstrate that we do not forget the suffering of the comfort women and the criminality of those who enslaved them.

HONORING DR. MOSE TJITENDERO
FORMER SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, NAMIBIA

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to join my colleagues here in the U.S. and across the globe in commemorating and honoring the extraordinary life of Dr. Mose Tjitendero, Speaker of the National Assembly in Namibia and a man known for his dedication to the principle of One Namibia, One Nation. Highly regarded throughout his life as an outstanding leader and a true patriot, Dr. Tjitendero was dedicated to advancing justice, independence and self-determination for the people of Namibia and for others around the world. Dr. Tjitendero passed away on April 26, 2006 at the age of 63 following a short illness.

Born the son of a Herero slave, Dr. Tjitendero hailed from a small village called Okomakuara in the Ovitoto area of Namibia. He was expelled from Augustineum Training